Diversion of WHO funds to Africa and Central Europe

*192. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) proposed to divert large parts of WHO from South-East Asian countries, including India, to Africa and Central Europe;

(b) if so, to what extent, indicating the WHO funds allocated and appropriated for various WHO-programmes in India during 1996, 1997, 1998 and proposed for the next year; and

(c) the reasons and basis for the cut in WHO funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (c) With a view to provide additional funding to the countries of Africa and Eastern Europe, the Executive Board of the WHO in its 101st meeting recommended reduction of resource allocation to the South East Asia Region by 48.4% which implied a reduction in India's allocation by 36.8%. However, at the World Health Assemly held in May 1998 it was resolved that the reduction shall not exceed 3% per year to be spread over 6 years commencing from 2000 A.D. The quantum of reduction was based on status of countries as per the Human Development Index of the UNDP, performance under the Universal Immunization Programme and some weightage for the population factor.

The funds provided to India for implementing various WHO programmes during the biennium 1996-97 and 1998-99 are as given below:

(Figures and Dollars)

		1996-97	1998-99
Regular Budget	Country	12,776,000	13,502,000

Additional funds are also made available over and above the country budget by the South-East Regional Office for certain priority programmes being implemented by countries of the Region.

Mixing of argemone with mustard seeds

*193. SHRI BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imported vegetable oils like Soyabean;

(b) if so, the quantity of Soyabean and Palmolein oils imported;

(c) whether the Minister is reported to have said at a discussion organised by the Mahila Dakshita Samity that the probability of international adulteration was dim as manufacturers had nothing to gain from mixing argemone with mustard seeds; and

(d) if so, the reasons, for giving such messages to the mill-owners at a time when the designated Court for Food? Adulteration in Delhi issued non-bailable warrants against mustard oil mill-owners?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND